

Cultural (?) Exchange

Let's take a look at the article "American Bar Association Speaks" from the Congressional Record of February 25, 1959. The ABA states:

Nikita Khrushchev's famous report of 1956 lists cultural and business exchanges as one of these developments which will bring about the growing weakness of the United States and advance world socialism. On June 2, 1957, Khrushchev appeared on American television screens and called for a wider exchange of cultural delegations.

The primary activity of every one of Moscow's cultural delegates while in this country is to promote the Communist world revolution. E. H. Cockridge, former British Secret Service agent and an authority on Soviet espionage, had this to say: "Every Soviet football team, every athlete competing at an international sport event, Soviet scientists attending a congress abroad, the Moscow Ballet performing in a western capital or a group of Soviet artists at a film festival are invariably accompanied by special agents of the Soviet secret police." Judge Robert Morris, who spent the last 17 years intensively studying and exposing the Communist conspiracy, said: "In past years of the exchange, secret police have passed as farmers, ice skaters, clergymen, and scientists, for the purpose of conducting espionage operation in this country."

A.F.L. - C.I.O. President George Meany said, on cultural exchange, "No believer in the basic principles of free trade unionism could today conceivably desecrate these principles by undertaking to visit a country whose tyrannical leadership has for the 40 years of its existence been the avowed and uncompromising enemy of all human rights."

At this time there is playing in the United States a women's basketball team, men's basketball team and a soccer team. Pres. Kennedy and his wife recently led a glittering array of Washington officials and socialites to see Russia's Bolshoi Ballet.

AMERICAN COMM. OF CALIFORNIA for FREEDOM OF ENSLAVED NATIONS BEFORE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Lenin's Selected Works 1908 (Published in N.Y.C. in 1943) Page 73:

"Hence the victory of socialism is possible first in a few or even in a single country taken separately, the victorious proletariat of that country having expropriated the capitalists and organized its own production would raise against the rest of the capitalist world and their states. In case of necessity come out even with armed forces against the exploiting classes and their states. Socialism is impossible without a stubborn struggle of the socialist republic."

We all know that Lenin's works are Khrushchev's Gospel. Is the above quote from Lenin's "Selected Works" indicating "his principles of peaceful coexistence?" But this is not all Lenin said about the coexistence.

Here is:

Lenin's "Draft Program For The Communist Party," March 18, 1918:

"International policy of our Party is: . . . Support of the revolutionary socialist proletariat in the capitalist countries in the first place . . . Propaganda agitation, fraternization and support of revolutionary movement in all countries in general and in colonies in particular . . ."

Lenin had even better "principles for coexistence" after the success of his revolution in Russia, let us take only two of them:

Lenin's Speech To The Communist International, July 21, 1920:



"Everywhere we have proletarian armies, although poorly organized and requiring reorganization. We are able to organize them in a single force, a single detachment. If you will help us accomplish this task of organizing them no one can prevent us from leading on to the victory of the world revolution and establishment of an 'International Proletarian Soviet Republic.'"

In the fall of 1920 Lenin's "principles of cultural exchange" were made public in: Lenin's Speech To The Party's Secretaries, November 26, 1920:

"As soon as we are strong enough to defeat capitalism as a whole, we shall immediately take it by the scruff of the neck."

We only wonder if America's negotiators on "peaceful coexistence" with Soviet Russia ever read Lenin's "Selected Works on Coexistence." The previous quote from Lenin should make clear for every American that what the Kremlin pursues through "cultural exchange" is the continuation of communist conspiracy, spying and poisoning of American minds, while stealing from America the valuable American "Know-how."

This exchange was started under the Eisenhower Administration January 27, 1958. Ever since the two governments publish two magazines: "Amerika," published by the U.S. Department of State in Russian for the Russians; and "USSR," published by the Kremlin in English for the American readers. Now, both magazines are propaganda magazines, both are published in America in color, but the similarities end here. Russia's "USSR" is being sold for 20¢ and reaches the news stands throughout America in a matter of hours after printing. America's "Amerika" is sent by boat and takes 6-7 weeks on its way to Russia. Once there, the communist party's members take care of it in such a way that 4 weeks later the unopened bundles are returned to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow with the mention "Not Sold." Even if the magazine would be exhibited on the Soviet newstand, its price is \$1.25 U.S. dollars. That means exactly \$19.75 in Soviet money (at the legal exchange, not in use in USSR) or one week's wage for a Russian worker. But this is not all there is to it. The Russian citizen does not dare buy—even if he could afford to—American propaganda magazines because the Secret Police's shadow follows him even in his bed and in his dreams. At the same time millions of copies of "USSR" are sold to the American readers who are impressed by the happy faces of Soviet workers, industrial and educational achievement of communism in Russia, but how many Americans know that those splendid color pictures and graphics were printed right here in the Old Good United States of America.

So, my dear readers, we lose the score on this field. How about Opera, Ballet, science and agricultural exchanges? Again, let us analyze some of them.

Moscow's "Moiseyev Dancers" and "Bolshoi Ballet," whose members are both good

dancers and good spies and communist propaganda tools, had a tremendous success in the United States. Ed Sullivan alone, made sure that 90 million Americans saw the dancers and probably 90% of them said to themselves: after all, how could those nice people and splendid performers be against our way of life, how could they want to "bury us," as Khrushchev threatened to do? While each and every dancer was a certified loyal member of the communist party, therefore not vulnerable to the American way of life, they were hosted by the Americans in their homes with steaks and champagne and once returned to Moscow told the Communist press that the Americans have no culture, no freedom and that the Negroes and minorities are slaves in America. After they left U.S. the polls showed what a large majority of the Americans believed in their sincerity, were duped by their propaganda.

The West still believes in "Summits," in diplomatic negotiations with the communists. Stalin wrote Russia's views on diplomacy in:

Stalin's "About Diplomacy," January 12, 1912:

"A diplomat's words must have no relation to his actions, otherwise what kind of diplomacy is it? Words are one thing and actions another. Good words are the mask for bad deeds, since diplomacy is no more possible than dry water or iron wood."

Dimitry Manuisky To The Students of Lenin Academy Of Political Warfare, 1930:

"War to the hilt between communism and capitalism is inevitable. Today, of course, we are not strong enough to attack. Our time will come in 20 or 30 years. To win, we shall need the element of surprise. The Bourgeoisie will have to be put to sleep. So we shall begin by launching the most spectacular peace movement on record. There will be electrifying overtures and unheard of concessions. The capitalist countries, stupid and decadent, will rejoice to cooperate in their own destruction. They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down, we shall smash them with our clenched fists."

This very Manuisky was the President of the United Nations Security Council in 1949 and today is K's most trusted political advisor.

The Russians want to steal everything they can from this country's unequalled "know-how," they want to learn the secrets by which the people of this country build, from what once was unexplored land, the mightiest, the richest, the happiest, the most human nation called "United States of America."

To Our Readers

I have not been up to par healthwise for the past few months and have spent considerable time away from the office, although I have been in constant touch with my staff. Needless to say, the going has been rough. I am not complaining, nor quitting, just because I cannot accomplish that which I would like. I feel badly when I think about all the wonderful material we have which we would like to pass on to our readers, but for want of ample funds, time and qualified staff, we are slowed down in our activities.

This is not an appeal for funds, nor sympathy. I know from the thousands of pieces of mail I have gone over these past few months, I have friends who are doing all they can, each in his own way. This brief message is to thank particularly those friends we have seemingly neglected for bearing with us, and to wish one and all a Holy and Blessed Christmas season and a Healthy, Happy 1963. It is also to ask your prayers for a speedy recovery so that I may continue in this fight as long as it is God's will for me to do so.

Conde McGahey